In order to ensure that the liquid crystal cell is supported in a uniform way in the housing and that the cell is held permanently, it is advantageous if a supporting element which is clamped between the liquid crystal cell and the printed circuit board is arranged on a side of the housing lying opposite the contacting element.

Liquid crystal cells are pressure-sensitive components, in particular pressure differences over the display surface of the cell can lead to disruptive falsifications of the display. For this reason, according to another advantageous development of the invention it is favorable if the supporting element and the contacting element have approximately identical elastic properties so that the liquid crystal cell is subjected to a uniform pressure.

The mechanical design of the display device is particularly stable and durable if, according to another advantageous development of the invention, the supporting element is guided in the housing between an external side wall and a housing internal side wall lying opposite the latter.

It is particularly useful if the supporting element is electrically conductive. In this way, contact can be made between the liquid crystal cell and the printed circuit board not only by means of the contacting element but also additionally by means of the supporting element.

In particular if the display device has other displays apart from the liquid crystal cell, for example displays forming a combined display instrument in a motor vehicle, very precise positioning of the liquid crystal cell in the housing (and also with respect to a dial plate which may be present) is highly significant. For such precise positioning of the liquid crystal cell it is of particular advantage if, according to another development of the invention, the housing has webs which lie opposite each other and